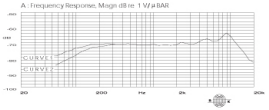
JTS-NX7,JTS-NX8

Type : Dynamic (moving coil)
Frequency Response : 50 to 16,500Hz
(see Figure 11、12)
Polar Pattern : Cardioid, rotationally symmetrical about microphone axis，uniform with frequency (see Figure 13、14)
Output Level (at 1,000Hz) : Open circuit voltage : -72dB* (0.25mv) *0dB=1V/ μ bar
Impedance : Rated impedance is 600Ω for connection to microphone inputs rated low Z
Phasing : Positive pressure on diaphragm produces Positive voltage on pin 2 with respect to pin 3
Connector : Three-pin professional audio connector (male XLR type)
Case : Metallic enamel-painted die cast metal with hardned，matte-finished steel grille
Net Weight : NX-7 235 grams (8.3 oz)
NX-8 245 grams (8.6 oz)
Touch Noise : Super low

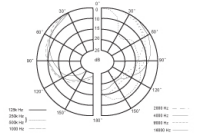
NX-7

NX-8

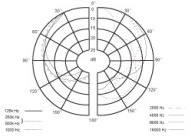
CORVE 1 : 0 degree，5cm
CORVE 2 : 0 degree，50cm
TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 11



JTS-NX8 CORVE 1 : 0 degree，5cm
CORVE 2 : 0 degree，50cm
TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 12



JTS-NX7 TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 13



JTS-NX7 TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 14

JTS®

Specification and user's guide of JTS NX-series performance microphones.

NX-2 NX-6 NX-7 NX-8

Application :

JTS NX-2 Kick Drum ，Guitar & Bass Acoustic Bass .
JTS NX-6 Tom-Toms，Snare Drum，Guitar & Bass Amplifiers，Bass & wood winds，Conga，Saxophone .
JTS NX-7 Tom-Toms，Snare Drum，Guitar & Bass Amplifiers，Conga，Brass & wood winds，Saxophone，Acoustic Guitar .
JTS NX-8 Performance vocal .

Microphonen placement :

Tom-Toms	Snare Drum	Kick Drum	Guitar & Bass Amplifiers	Brass	wood winds	Electronic Bass Amplifier
1~3in (2.5~7.5cm)	1~3in (2.5~7.5cm)	2~10in (5~25cm)	2~10in (5~25cm)	1~3ft (30~100cm)	1~5in (2.5~12.5cm)	1~5in (2.5~12.5cm)

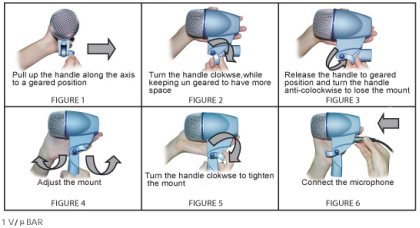
Note :

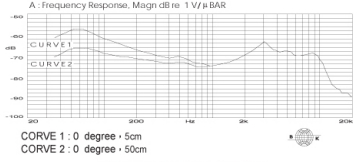
1. When using a handheld microphone please always hold the micropnone body . Holding the grille might cause howling .
2. The miking effect will vartaccording to the distance between sound source and the microphone . (proximity effect) .
3. When using a vical microphone the optimal distance between mouth and a microphone is between 2.5~15cm (1~6inches) .
4. Miling is a technique and ad art . Always try to find your favorable miking method .

NX-Series Microphone

JTS-NX2

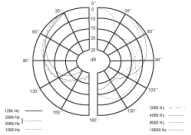
Type : Dynamic (moving coil)
Frequency Response : 30 to 12,000Hz
(see Figure 7)
Polar Pattern : Cardioid, rotationally
symmetrical about microphone
axis，uniform with frequency
(see Figure 8)
Output Level (at 1,000Hz) : Open circuit
voltage : -85dB*
(0.056mv)
*0dB=1V/μbar
Impedance : Rated impedance is 600Ω for connection
to microphone inputs rated low Z
Phasing : Positive pressure on diaphragm produces
Positive voltage on pin 2 with respect to pin 3
Connector : Three-pin professional audio connector
(male XLR type)
Case : Metallic enamel-painted die cast
metal with hardned，matte-finished steel grille
Adjustable Locking Mount : (see Figure 1 ~ Figure 6)
Net Weight : 815 grams (28.75 oz)


Pull up the handle along the axis to a geared position
FIGURE 1
Turn the handle clokwse,while keeping un geared to have more space
FIGURE 2
Release the handle to geared position and turn the handle anti-colockwise to lose the mount
FIGURE 3
Adjust the mount
FIGURE 4
Turn the handle clokwse to tighten the mount
FIGURE 5
Connect the microphone
FIGURE 6



CORVE 1 : 0 degree，5cm
CORVE 2 : 0 degree，50cm

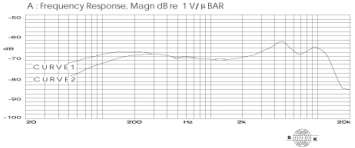
TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 7



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 8

JTS-NX6

Type : Dynamic (moving coil)
Frequency Response : 60 to 16,000Hz
(see Figure 9)
Polar Pattern : Supercardioid, rotationally
symmetrical about microphone
axis，uniform with frequency
(see Figure 10)
Output Level (at 1,000Hz) : Open circuit
voltage : -72dB*
(0.25mv)
*0dB=1V/μbar
Impedance : Rated impedance is 600Ω for connection
to microphone inputs rated low Z
Phasing : Positive pressure on diaphragm produces
Positive voltage on pin 2 with respect to pin 3
Connector : Three-pin professional audio connector
(male XLR type)
Case : Metallic enamel-painted die cast
metal with hardned，matte-finished steel grill
Adjustable Locking Mount : (see Figure 1 ~ Figure 6)
Net Weight : 610 grams (21.51 oz)
Touch Noise : Super low



CORVE 1 : 0 degree，5cm
CORVE 2 : 0 degree，50cm

TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 9

TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FIGURE 10